

## Highly Important from Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 12, 1856.

Fearing that I shall not have an opportunity of writing you by our regular mail line to New Orleans this month, I send you by the British packet, by way of Havana, a piece of important news.

I have it from unquestionable authority, that at the very time this letter leaves the capital, the British Legation closes in Mexico. The cause of this proceeding is the Baron, Forbes & Co's case. This, however, is but a hobby; for it is well known that the British Government has been endeavoring for a long time to settle the financial claims of its subjects against Mexico quietly, if possible. But all such attempts have been abortive, and it only required some action on the part of the Mexican Government to demonstrate that all her pleas were groundless, and that sympathy had been wasted on the country, for the British Government to adopt coercive measures. The Baron, Forbes & Co's case has furnished abundant pretext, and I cannot for my part see in what manner Mexico is going to escape from the difficulty without getting a drubbing.

The British Charge here has acted under the most positive orders from his own Government in this case, and the charge which has been trumped up that the whole thing had been rushed on by Mr. Barrow's great talent and moiled influence, has not the least shadow of foundation. Such could not be the case—the assertion of a lot of editors and brokers in Mexico to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Admiral of the fleet in the Gulf is under orders to hold himself in readiness for any alternative, and Admiral Bruce, of the Pacific squadron, is ordered on the West coast of Mexico.

Thus the country stands at present. For my own part I regard it as being in rather tight quarters. They certainly will find that they have taken the wrong pig by the ear, and be taught with a lesson that will do them service in their future dealings with countries, where a pledge given in good faith is never broken, except at the sacrifice of all character for honor.

The balance of the news in this capital is of little import. Everything promises well at present, but it may be regarded like sunshine in showery weather. The fact that three or four large States in revolution do not seem to create the least feeling here. The officers of the army chiefly amuse themselves in going about abusing the Government for not paying them off, a performance which they have witnessed for the last three or four weeks.

## Important from Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.

By the arrival of the Tennessee at this port, we have highly important news from Nicaragua.

General Walker, finding the enemy advancing on Masaya, withdrew the small force there, when the enemy, 4,000 strong, entered and occupied Masaya.

General Walker then left a small force at Granada, and advanced towards Masaya, with 1,000 men, and meeting the enemy on the 12th inst., near the city, repulsed them, driving them back to Masaya, where a battle was fought, lasting until midnight.

At daylight a courier arrived from Granada, stating 1,400 Guatemaltecos and natives were besieging Granada.

Gen. Walker on receiving this information, immediately marched to the relief of Granada, and arrived on the heights surrounding the city on the morning of the 13th, at 10 o'clock, and finding the city barricaded by the whole force of the enemy, he charged upon them and drove them from their posts, capturing their commanders and all their field pieces, and routed them from the city with great slaughter. The total loss of the enemy was 1,100. Gen. Walker's loss was sixteen killed and thirty wounded.

General Walker would immediately march on Masaya and Leon. His troops were in the highest spirits. The citizens of Granada held the Government buildings 22 hours against the force of the enemy, and were vigorously defending the place when General Walker arrived.

Messrs Lawless, Wheeler and Ferguson, American citizens, who have had no connection with Nicaraguan affairs, were murdered by the natives.

## To Your Posts, Republicans.

Our Republican friends in Indiana are hard at work again, and are looking forward with confidence to a successful result in November. An article from the Indianapolis Journal, printed in another column, speaks encouragingly. Let every Republican club go to work promptly and earnestly. Let speakers go among the people, let documents be circulated, and Fremont will carry the State triumphantly.

The Fillmore men who voted for Willard on Tuesday, will vote their own ticket, we presume, for President. Side issues will be out of the way, and Fremont will run through on the naked question of Freedom for Kansas. He will run as a man of the people against an unpopular old fogy, and like General Harrison and General Taylor he will be found to be much stronger than his party. He will carry with him more than his party strength.

The frauds that have been perpetrated in importing votes may be guarded against in November. We are slow to believe reports of frauds upon the ballot-box, but the facts published in our paper this morning from Pennsylvania and Indiana, leave hardly a room to doubt that gross frauds have been practiced in both States. Upon this point we shall have more to say hereafter.

Our Republican Committee in Ohio, while they will not neglect their own fields, should extend assistance to our friends in Indiana. The Buchaners will fight hard for the victory in November, and we must not permit them to gain any advantage over us. Such speakers as we can spare should take the field at once. Not a day or an hour is to be lost.

Then and Now.—We assure our friends abroad that we shall carry the State on the 4th by from 25,000 to 40,000 majority.—*Pennsylvania, 6th.*

The democrats are largely in the majority in Pennsylvania over all parties and combinations. We shall be disappointed if the majority on the 14th is less than 20,000. It may reach 40,000. *Wash. Union, 10th.*

We are sure of Pennsylvania on Tuesday next by 30,000 majority.—*Albany Argus, 11th.*

Our friends in Pennsylvania are sanguine of 30,000 majority on the State ticket, and some go as high as 50,000.—*Boston Post, 8th.*

OFFICIAL REPORT.—Buchanan majority, Canal Commissioner, 2,774.

## An Appeal to be Heeded.

The Hon. Truman Smith has just made an appeal to the people in behalf of Freedom and Fremont. It is addressed to the people of Connecticut, but comes home with equal force to every voter in the Free States. Mr. Smith says he knows Col. Fremont intimately, and pronounces him well qualified and worthy of all confidence. His cause is that of a lofty, generous, patriotic and truly national conservatism. There is no possible avenue open for the restoration of the peace of the country but by electing Colonel Fremont to the Presidency. Mr. S. cogently adds:

It is now certain that the adherents and promoters of the mischievous—nay, wicked—policy of the present administration, will have a majority in the two Houses of the next Congress and should Mr. Buchanan be elected, it may be written down that certain that within two years from the 4th of March next, Kansas will be delivered up to the Moloch of Slavery. She will be brought into the Union as a Slave State. Shall this be submitted to without a struggle? Shall we not rebuke the monstrous perfidy of repelling the Missouri compromise? Shall we not chastise the numberless outrages committed in Kansas? Shall the elective franchise in that unhappy territory be violated with impunity? Shall Border-Ruffians invade with the powder-knife and revolver, and elect a spurious legislature, only to enact a code of laws more infamous, if possible, than the Border-Ruffians themselves? Shall the Missouri river, one of the great highways of the nation, be blocked up against the lovers of Freedom, and be open only to the rotaries of Slavery? Shall the army of the United States be used only to suppress the Free State settlers to disarm and disperse their forces, and to arrest and hold them in custody as felons, for no other crime than exercising the sacred right of self defense?

What perpetrator of robbery, arson, or even murder? Not one! I repeat, there is not a hope for Kansas but in electing Fremont. In James Buchanan, we shall have only an elongation of Franklin Pierce, and what an Administration! God save the Republic! Besides, not only is Kansas to be sacrificed, but our Government is to be converted into an engine for the propagation of Slavery over this continent.

Depend upon it, the subjugation of Kansas is not to be the last of the outrages. Even now, preparations have been made for the introduction of slavery into Nicaragua, and ere long the whole of Central America is to be annexed. In short, we are at no remote day, to be brought under the iron hoof of the Slave power, unless we make a stand now, and say by the election of Col. Fremont, "Hitherto shalt thou come and no further." I am no Abolitionist—never was—and never expect to be. I am simply a non-resistanceist. I take precisely the ground assumed by Thomas Jefferson and Henry Clay. I am, and ever have been opposed to the unnecessary introduction of this exciting topic into the two Houses of Congress. All my instincts are national; I am willing to let slavery alone, if it will be content with its present limits, but when its Southern votaries join Northern demagogues to break up compromises—to violate their faith plighted three times over—and embark in the business of giving to slavery an indefinite extension, I am on hand for resistance.

I pay no more attention to the threats of disunion which come up from the South, than I do to the idle wind. I believe there is help enough in every Southern State, and patriotic hands enough to apply it, to do ample justice to these traitors in language and poltroons in heart and in conduct.

## Emigrant Train at Lawrence.

The Lawrence correspondent of the N. Y. Times thus writes on the 15:

This afternoon the advance guard of Colonel Eldridge's party arrived in this city. They came in good order, with an American flag waving from one of their wagons, with music, &c. Each man was armed with a rifle or musket and side arms. They numbered 240 men, a few women and children. As they entered on Massachusetts street, making a fine appearance, they were received with loud cheers. Forty or fifty of the party remained in Topeka, intending to settle in that vicinity—others went up to the different settlements in the western districts of Kansas. They are a fine set of men and a valuable acquisition to this country. The wagons drawn by oxen, containing their household and farming implements, have not yet arrived; they are a few days' travel in the rear, conducted by 70 of the party. They are all in good spirits and intend making permanent settlements in Kansas.

The Governor arrived in Leocompton this morning from Topeka, where he had disbanded Col. Eldridge's party, allowing them to retain their private arms. Those found in the wagons are still held by his Excellency until the emigrants have given further evidence of their determination to become peaceable settlers of Kansas, and then be returned to the rightful owners.

## Negro Insurrection in Arkansas.

We learn from the Memphis papers that there is great excitement in Union county, Arkansas, on account of the discovery of a plot among the negroes to rise in rebellion on the 15th of this month. Fortunately the plot was discovered in time to prevent one of the most bloody massacres in the whole annals of insurrections. The plot was very extensive, and the negroes who were taken up and made to confess, implicated others twenty miles off. Some of the negroes say the rising was to take place the day of the Presidential election. The men all being from home on that day, the plot was to murder the women and children first, and then attack the unarmed men at the polls. Several white men have been implicated, and notified to leave the country in a given time, or be hung. The letter states that on the Colorado the excitement is intense, and that several negroes have been hung. The plot seems to have been very extensive, reaching as far as Texas.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Buchanan majority in Pennsylvania, on Canal Commissioners, is a little rising 2,000. A small majority indeed, in a vote of 400,000! The cause of the Republicans falling behind on the three State officers, while showing a respectable majority on the Congressional vote, is found in the fact that many of our German friends, cut the three States candidates from their tickets, through fear of their report Know-Nothingism.

## Tribute of Respect.

COMPTON LODGE, No. 96.

Monday Morning, Oct. 20, 1856.

At a special communication of this Lodge, convened at 8 o'clock A. M., the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge in their own name, and in behalf of the brotherhood at large, tender to his deceased widow and family, their deep and profound sympathy in their afflictions, and the assurance of our brotherly regard.

Resolved, That in testimony of our respect for his private, moral and masonic virtues, we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and that the furniture and goods of the Lodge be also clothed in mourning.

Resolved, That we transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased brother, and that they be entered in full upon the records of the Lodge.

Resolved, That we also transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Grand Lodge, and that they also be published in the papers of the town.

Resolved, That in accordance with the wishes of the family of our deceased brother, we attend his funeral and accompany it with the appropriate masonic Funeral Services, at which the brethren of neighboring Lodges are invited to join.

J. HARRIS,  
T. C. RICCIETTS,  
S. H. LEE.

## The Border-Ruffians Organizing Again -- Programme for the Winter.

A complete organization of Missourians took place at a meeting held at Westport, Sept. 18th, for the purpose of facilitating further Southern emigration to Kansas, and regulating the affairs of the conquered Territory generally. Committees were appointed for Alabama, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, South and North Carolina, Missouri, Maryland, Delaware, Florida, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, to receive contributions in aid of the organization; and resolutions were passed, that in defiance of "Yankee guerrillas and Lane's banditti, they will make claims and occupy them." The plan appears to be that of Military Colonies, at convenient distances, ostensibly "to afford mutual protection."

The *Squatter Sovereign*, edited by one of the most active and influential leaders of the war against the Free State settlers in Kansas—a paper that displays the names of Buchanan and Breckenridge, and warmly urges their election—speaking of Free State settlers, says, "the two parties cannot winter in Kansas," and lays down the following horrible programme:

If we would escape this fate we must "fight the devil with fire," scourge the country of Abolitionism, Free Soilers, and every other damnable sin that exists—DESTROY THEIR PROPERTY, CROPS & EVERY ARTICLE THAT WOULD CONDUCE TO THE SUPPORT OF ANY OR EVERY PERSON WHO IS KNOWN OR SUSPECTED OF ACTING CO-OPERATING OR SYMPATHIZING WITH ABOLITIONISM.

This must be done or the Territory will be one continued scene of strife for months to come. Do this, and peace will be restored and quiet prevail. It is not now too late, the work should be carried on vigorously.

## Have you Heard from Ohio.

One would not suppose that Buchaners would brag on Ohio. But here is a specimen of the articles on this State, from the *Washington Union* (the official organ) for weeks before the election:

"At the commencement of the campaign the Black republicans were quite sure of carrying Ohio by a majority of one hundred thousand. Some of the less rabid of the fanatics were content to put up with fifty thousand, but all agreed in assuring the whole brotherhood of negro-worshippers that Ohio was quite certain for Fremont as Vermont. In a few short weeks how changed the tone and scene! The whole Democracy of the State, to the delight, and we may with truth add, the surprise of the brethren throughout the Union, exulting in the confident expectation of a glorious triumph in November next, and the Black Republicans, their ranks thinned, their spirits broken, groaning bitterly from the depths of despair.

Here is a fine specimen of political information. The Republicans claiming one hundred thousand, and now "broken, thinned and groaning." No man making a deliberate estimate of the vote of this State, has claimed more than 40,000. Just look at the figures and see how far we fall short of it. Perhaps you will find us "thinned broken and groaning."

## Obituary Notices.

DIED.—At his residence, in Hardy township, Holmes county, Ohio, October 13, 1856, JOHN RIZOR, aged 80 years and 6 months.

## Special Notices.

### EVERY READER.

WILL please notice the advertisement descriptive of Mr. SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, and send for the Printed Catalogue of our Illustrated Works.

To the uninitiated in the great art of selling books, we would say, that we present a scheme for money-making, far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia.

Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher \$25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works (at wholesale prices) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to the agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to swell the most saleable, and order accordingly. Address (postpaid)

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,  
181 William St., New York.

### Wanted.

A NY quantity of Wheat, Oats, Corn, Beans, wax, Tallow, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Rags, old iron, Brass Coppers and Pewter, and a little old CASH or any other article, if you would have, at the sign of the Big Coffee Pot.

Aug. 21, 1856.

## New Advertisements.

SCOTT & INGLIS,

Booksellers & Stationers,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. CASKEY.)

Millersburg, Ohio.

October 30, 1856—10th

DR. T. C. V. BOLING,

Physician & Surgeon,

Millersburg, Ohio.

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully

tenders his professional services to the public. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Irvine.

October 30, 1856—10th

## Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the members of the Holmes County Agricultural Society, at Millersburg on Saturday Nov. 8, 1856, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

D. S. UHL, Secy.

Oct. 27, 1856.

Mrs. Stove's New Novel,

"DRED,"

HAS met with a prodigious, and before unparallelled sale. The publishers are now making three thousand copies a day, equal to the whole of the country.

At this date are thirteen thousand copies in hand orders. Within a few days they will be able to supply all orders promptly.

The whole reading public will be delighted with this book, containing as it does, all the wit and general humor, the satire, the graphic delineation of character, the power and fascination, for which the author is so renowned.

For sale at the BOOK STORE.

Oct. 30, 1856—10th

## CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to C. H. HATT for a longer term than six months, will please call on him, and thereby save themselves trouble and costs.

STILL ON THE RUN,  
LOADED DOWN WITH

DEBTS.

CHARLES ROLFE.

Oct. 30, 1856—10th

## BOOTS & SHOES.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully

informs his old customers and the public generally that he is still full of a good article of

Ladies' & Gentlemen's,

Boys' and Misses' Boots and Shoes. Every few days you may see them tumbling out a cart load of boots all marked "C. H. HATT, Millersburg, O."

Everybody who has worn Hatt's boots will tell you how good they are. Why he sells them, of course. The reason he can do so is because he is crying over their cheapness, and his customers are crying over their quality. He has one in his room, constructed in Germany, which he would sell at a low price.

SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS, of every description, which he will sell cheap. He believes he owes his success here to his honest and straightforward dealing and he will endeavor to render himself worthy of its continuance.

Oct. 30, 1856.

## Music Books.

Shaw Crown

Wildner's School Music

Shaw Crown

Shaw Crown

Shaw Crown

Shaw Crown

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